



# THE Gleichen Call

Provincial Library Mar 21 1917



Tenth Year, No. 33

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1916

Per Year \$1.50

## Robt. Grimshaw Meets an Awful Death

## Burned by Gasoline He Lived Four Hours

On Thursday night last Robert Grimshaw of Strathmore met with a most distressing accident that resulted in his death four hours later.

He was working at Jas. Thompson's farm, about seventeen miles northeast of Gleichen, with a threshing outfit as engineer. While he worked about his engine about nine o'clock he pulled a plug out of a gasoline barrel and the liquid flew all over him and the lighted lantern he was carrying. In an instant his oily clothes were on fire. Overlooking barrel of water in his excitement he ran for the irrigation ditch, setting fire to straw and grass as he ran. His companions ran after him and finally got the fire out, but not before one had his hand badly burned and the young man was burned from head to foot. His face escaped the best of any part of him, his legs and portions of his body were badly charred. Dr. Farquharson received word about mid-night, and arrived there just before the sufferer died at one o'clock.

Friday morning Geo. W. Evans, the local undertaker, brought the body in to town and Saturday afternoon Rev. Mr. Hall of Namaka conducted a service in St. Andrew's church, after which a good number of Namaka friends accompanied the relatives and the remains to the Gleichen cemetery where the last sad rites were performed and he was laid to rest beside his sister, who died fifteen years ago at two years of age, being the first one buried in this cemetery.

The deceased was born in England and would have been twenty years of age on the fifth of this month. He came to Namaka 18 years ago with his mother, his father preceding them about one year. At present his father is some where serving his country in the trenches in France, besides whom he is survived by his mother and seven brothers and sisters.

He was liked by his fellow workmen and at all times industrious as is shown by the fact that for the past four years he has been in charge of an engine.

The greatest sympathy is felt for the bereaved family in their loss in such a terrible manner.

## Gleichen Grain Market

### SPRING WHEAT

1 Northern	\$1.66
2 Northern	1.63
3 Northern	1.58
4 Northern	1.45
5 Northern	1.29
6 Northern	1.17
Feed	.98
2 C. W. Oats	.49
Ex. 1 Feed Oats	.46
3 Barley	.87
4 Barley	.80
Feed	.68
1 Nor West Flax	.82.22
2 Can West	1.19
3 "	1.92

Frank Hill returned Friday from the east with a big shipment of fine young stock, for which he is finding a ready sale. He is beating the government's offer to pay expenses of farmers to go to centres to buy stock. Mr. Hill brings the cattle right to the farmer and gives them a fine selection.

The CALL to Dec. 31, 1917, \$1.50

## One Farmers' Way Of Assistance

It was seven o'clock on Monday morning. The phone rang "Hello Mr. Vigar. This is Harry Scott speaking. I want you to do a little business for me. I am sending a load of wheat into Gleichen and the voucher will be made out in your name. Will you be so good as to cash the voucher and allocate the proceeds as follows: \$37.75 to the Seamen's Relief Fund one-third of the balance to the Red Cross, two thirds to the Patriotic Fund." Such was the actual conversation over the phone.

The load of wheat was 82 bushels at \$1.68. Voucher received for \$137.75.

British Sailors relief fund... \$ 37.75  
Red Cross..... 33.35  
Patriotic Fund..... 66.65

Total..... \$137.75

Mr. Scott's donation sets an example worthy of emulation by all our farmers and Mrs. Jowett and Mr. Vigar representing the above organizations take this opportunity of publicly thanking Mr. Scott for his handsome contribution to the cause of the empire. Deeds count for more than words at a time like this.

Does it ever occur to you Mr. Farmer when you gleefully tell your acquaintances about that abnormal bushelage per acre and the extraordinary price your grain is netting you, a price that is going to put you on easy street, that had it not been for the British navy keeping the seven seas open to trade, permitting the continuous shipment of your grain overseas, there would have been little prospect of the present enhanced prices. Not so long ago in peace times and during a world shortage \$1 a bushel would have looked good to you. Keeping these facts in mind doesn't it seem right and proper that you should devote a small part of your increased wealth to alleviate the misery and suffering among the widows and orphans of those who have died to maintain the freedom of the seas.

The sailor's life is a hard one at all times but in time of war it is doubly so when the lurking mine or deadly torpedo may, without a moments warning, hurl our greatest ships to utter destruction and precipitate a thousand or more of helpless men into the engulfing waves. Their's is a never-ceasing vigil and even in the hours of slumber, think you that they sleep any easier in the knowledge that at any moment they may be hurled into eternity.

When you sell your grain just keep in mind that part of that big price was earned for you by the boys of the British Navy and it is not only your duty but also a debt you owe to those who have sacrificed their lives for you. Help to brighten and sweeten the lives of those whom they have left behind. The memory of the sacrifice will be all the happier in the knowledge that it is being appreciated by those for whom it is made.

The claims of the Red Cross should not be lost sight of either. Within the past few days an increasing number of the Gleichen boys have been added to the casualty lists and the fact that they are known to us gives the appeal a more personal aspect than ever before. Every dollar contributed to the Canadian Red Cross helps to alleviate the suffering and brighten

the lives of such of our boys who may be unfortunate enough to be wounded. There are no salaries paid in this work and many give their labor cheerfully and unceasingly. But those who cannot give of their time and labor can and ought to give of their means to this noble purpose. It is not charity, not even a sacrifice to give but a sacred duty, a debt you owe.

This war for the peace of the world must and will be won by the allies but in order to bring it to a successful conclusion men and money are both required and with the ever increasing demands for more men and yet more men a correspondingly increasing number of dependents will be left behind.

To provide for these dependents and make their lives a little brighter it is necessary that the government allowances should be supplemented from private sources. This is the purpose of the patriotic fund, not to take the place of the government allowance, a mere pittance at the best, but to augment it to the point where the beneficiaries can live in comfort.

Mr. Vigar is prepared to take donations to any of these funds at seven in the morning or any other time of the day by phone, letter, or personally.

Our motto now is "Fight or pay your debt."

The following donations to the British Sailors Relief fund have been received:

Previously acknowledged	\$ 76.00
W. B. C.	25.00
W. D. Tregoe	25.00
Jas. Shouldice	25.00
H. Scott	37.75
A. H. Heacock	5.00
Shorty Hardwick	5.00
T. H. Beach	5.00
Canon Stocken	2.00
Total	\$205.75

"The possibilities of producing flax for fibre in Canada have been proven to be very considerable. It would seem wise, therefore, to do anything possible to encourage the growth of this industry in districts suited thereto at this time, when unusually high prices will serve as an impetus to its development and extension." So writes the Director of Dominion Experiment Farms, while the Dominion botanist speaks of "enhanced interest in an industry for which there certainly is a wide scope in suitable localities in the Dominion of Canada." Both these remarks were prompted by the publication of Bulletin No. 28 Second Series Experimental Farm at Ottawa entitled, "Flax for Fibre, its cultivation and handling," written by J. Adams, M.A., assistant dominion botanist, who for years was associated with the flax industry in Ireland. The cultivation of flax, as Mr. Adams says, is antiquity. Every biblical student will recall that in the account of the destruction wrought by hail in Egypt it is written that "the barley was in the ear and the flax was bolted." Flax is grown in Canada to some extent, but not, judging by statements of authorities, to the extent that the demand, the price, usefulness and the soil and climatic conditions warrant. Mr. Adams in his bulletin, which can be had free by application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, describes the plant in all its particulars, tells of the soil and climate required, and sets forth, with illuminative drawings and with minuteness of detail all that is required in its cultivation and harvesting. He also shows in two years flax has doubled in price.

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## Pte. E. D. McBean Wounded Three Places

Sunday Duncan McBean received official notification by wire from Ottawa that his son, Private E. D. McBean, has been wounded in the face, right arm and leg, and is now in a hospital in France. The wire was dated October 22nd and it is presumed he was wounded a few days previous. The young soldier is only nineteen years of age and he enlisted with the 82nd. His parents reside on a farm about twelve miles northeast of Gleichen.

The ladies made a grand success of their chicken dinner in the Palace Hotel Saturday evening, over one hundred persons taking advantage of the opportunity of feasting to their heart's content on the many delicacies that only Gleichen ladies know how to make to perfection. As a result the St. Victor's church treasury has been substantially benefitted. The dinner was a treat that will long be remembered, particularly by many of the bachelor, many of whom are now regretting that leap year is so near its end. Every conceivable dish was supplied and most thoroughly enjoyed. After the dinner the room was cleared and dancing enjoyed until midnight. Victor Beaupre was the fortunate winner in the contest for the horse generously donated by the McHugh Bros. to St. Victor's church, for which he refused \$100 offered him that night. Much credit is due the ladies for the energy and zeal they displayed in bringing about so favorable results.

Many will regret to learn that Mr. J. S. Dennis, assistant to the president of the C. P. R., Baron Shaughnessy, as head of the railway's department of natural resources, with office at Calgary, has been transferred to Montreal as assistant to the baron, with special duties in connection with colonization and the development of Canada's resources adjacent to the company's system. Mr. Dennis is one of the best-known men in Western Canada and there are few men, if any, who have accomplished as much for the country as he. He is succeeded by Mr. P. L. Naismith, who has been manager for some years.

Owing to the increased cost of newspaper the Calgary Morning Albertan and other daily papers are asking the weekly papers to pay them cash the difference between the cost of their respective publications. At first thought this may appear small, but when it is considered that there is perhaps not a daily newspaper paying interest on the capital invested in the west it is evident that the high cost of newsprint means curtailment of expenses in every possible way. But very few weeklies are paying and most of them will have to forgo the pleasure of reading all the dailies in future.

On Thursday, November 16, the Rev. S. B. Hillocks, M.P.P., will give an interesting lecture in the Opera House accompanied by excellent views on the life of our British Seaman. The proceeds will be in aid of the British Sailors Relief Fund. Mr. Hillocks is the president of the Fund and a very interesting speaker, and it is hoped the Opera House will be filled that night.

No job of printing is too small or too large for execution at the CALL.

## Flour Was \$5.05 Monday

Following is a copy of a telegram received by J. A. Ramsay of the Busy Store at 7:30 Monday morning. It speaks for itself:

"Strongly urge that you get in quick and buy another car of flour for December 1st. The shipment of your November car goes out this week. Every indication points to extremely high prices. Taking the combined wheat crop of Canada and the States this continent cannot now spare one bushel for export, yet both countries are selling millions of bushels daily to Europe. In other words selling what we require ourselves. You can figure how high prices will likely be driven. James Patton, a keen student of world conditions and the only man who successfully cornered wheat during recent years, says flour will sell for \$15 per barrel or \$7.50 per sack before the new crop of 1917. Flour at today's price—\$5.05 by the carload—is cheap. Don't delay to wire instructions immediately. Cannot guarantee acceptance after 10 o'clock Monday morning. Robinhood Ltd."

## Coming Events

Charges are 25¢ per line under Coming Events heading unless otherwise advertised with the CALL.

Monday—Ad. changes required by noon at CALL office.

Nov. 11—The Standard Harvest Festival.

Nov. 16—British Sailors Relief Fund entertainment.

Nov. 25—J. M. Telford's auction sale.

Every Thursday—K. of P.

Every Monday—Oldfellows.

Fourth Friday in each month—Regular meeting of Alberta Sta. Chapter No. 18. O. E. S.

Women's Institute—First Wednesday in each month.

A different story. The other day we heard of a farmer who said that he thought the government should step in and not allow a farmer to accept more than \$1 a bushel for his wheat. He argued any farmer could earn big money at \$1 a bushel and over that was a gift to the farmer which the consumer could not afford and the government should not allow. We fear this farmer will not find many of his farmer friends who will agree with his idea and mighty few who will practice it.

The Hallowe'en party given in the Larkin Hall Tuesday night was attended by about 100 people and a very enjoyable evening was spent, with all the old-time games, and concluding with dance. The Red Cross treasury will be enhanced by about \$62.

Send all your job printing to the CALL. It will pay you.

WANTED—Men and women, canvassing experience preferred, to retail Rawleigh's Medicines, toilet articles, extracts, spices, stock remedies, poultry supplies for city and town trade. Largest line, greatest variety, lowest prices known anywhere. Terms cash or time. Backed by a four million dollar concern. Address The W. T. Rawleigh Co., Ltd., 1025 Gunnell St., Winnipeg, Man., giving age, occupation, references.

ESTRAY—Two mares, bay weighing about 1400 lbs, lame on front feet. on right jaw, grey mare weight about 1400 v right shoulder. Left 6 miles east of Gleichen on Oct 21st. \$5 reward for each. G. Simard, 8 miles north Quillietteville, P. O.

## THE CASH STORE

### MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd.

Successors to The Gleichen Trading Co.

## Look for Yourself

GOODS	Calgary Price	Our Price
Canned Corn.....	20c	16c
Canned Peas.....	20c	15c
Canned Beans.....	20c	15c
Canned Tomatoes.....	straight 20c	17½c
Case Tomatoes .....	case \$5.40	case \$4.10
Case Corn.....	case 3.90	case 3.25
Best B. C. Sugar.....	cwt. 9.50	cwt. 9.25

## NOTICE:

The above prices only guaranteed up to Saturday night. We advise that you purchase your requirements for sometime to come. We know the market and should prices decline we will return in cash any difference.

It will be a long time before prices will be lower. Corn, peas, beans and tomatoes are now costing wholesale more than we are selling them for retail.

## Saturday Bargains:

Come in and see for yourself

### MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd.

## Just Arrived for Sale

### 500 CATTLE

### Young Cows 2 and 3 Year old Steers and Heifers

This is an exceptionally fine bunch of Young Stock and offered at reasonable prices.

For full information apply to

**G. F. TAYLOR,**  
Gleichen. Alta.

**SIR  
PENYVERN'S  
WIFE**

BY  
**FLORENCE WARDEN**

Word, Lock & Co., Limited  
TORONTO

(Continued.)

CHAPTER XII.

Sir Penyvern felt dazed, and scarcely conscious of anything but the terrible ordeal which was before him and his wife. So that at first he took no notice of the voices of two men behind him, although he recognized vaguely that one was that of the young gardener, Brown, whom he had just been speaking.

Then, waking up to the life around him again, he turned in time to see Brown shaking his fist at someone who was apparently leaving the grounds by the drive.

For a moment Sir Penyvern wondered whether he should go back and find out who the person was who had excited the gardener's wrath. But the next moment he changed his mind, and went on towards the house.

Probably it was the rascal Padden with whom the gardener had had a momentary altercation. But what of it? Since Sir Penyvern was going himself in search of Daphne, it was not likely that the blackmailer would be able to obtain an interview with her that evening.

On the way Sir Penyvern halted again, and taking out the little packet examined the tiny beads once more. But there could be no possible doubt as to the place they came from, and he went on with a heavy heart towards the crisis.

In the short time, however, that he had spent in this final examination of the beads, someone else had been active.

When Sir Penyvern, emerging from the plantation, came to the angle of the terrace at the east end, he saw, in the shadow under the sheltering trees at the west end, the vivid outline of a lady stretching out her arm over the balustrade at the top of the terrace.

It was Daphne undoubtedly, little as he could make out besides that fact. She leaned over, stretching out her arm, and then, drawing back, as far as he could make out, without uttering one sound, she turned and glided into the house.

What was she doing?

He was not long in doubt. The evergreens grew thickly under the terrace at the southwest corner. As Sir Penyvern stood, in dumb consternation, straining his eyes to watch his wife, his attention was attracted by a sound as of someone moving stealthily about among the bushes. A cry of rage escaped his lips as he plunged forward, sure that it was Padden, the blackmailer, who had again been levying toll upon the unfortunate and indiscreet Daphne.

But there was a considerable distance to traverse across the grass lawns and the gravel paths that stretched below the terrace, and those ornamental firs afforded the best possible cover. So that by the time Sir Penyvern had reached the corner where he had heard the branches rustle, the only trace left of the intruder was the damage he had done in making his way over the wide flower border and in forcing apart the thickly-growing shrubs.

Sir Penyvern looked round him, he listened, he even took a few random steps hither and thither in the endeavor to make out in which direction the rascal had made his escape. But it was wasted effort.

It struck him as strange that Padden, who was stout and scant of breath, and by no means a champion runner, should have disappeared so quickly and so cleverly; but the fact was undeniable he had eluded pursuit.

The baronet went slowly up the stone steps of the terrace, and stopped once more. In full view of where he stood, sharply silhouetted against the soft light of Chinese hanging lanterns with their rich, quaint colorings, he saw the figure of his wife, standing in the midst of the palms and plants of the winter garden.

She was bending down to look at something which she was holding with both hands. He crept forward, watching her intently. She did not see or hear him, for while she was in the light on the inner side of the glass wall, he was in the darkness outside.

Suddenly she moved, turning so that the light above her should fall upon what she held. And Sir Penyvern saw that it was a letter.

He dashed forward, and she looked round. It took but a few seconds for him to reach the door of the conservatory, to turn the handle and enter. But already she was disappearing into the drawing-room with rapid footsteps.

"Daphne," he called out, "stop, wait! I want to speak to you."

He was aware that his tone was hard, and he guessed that his aspect might be forbidding, but at the same time it enraged him to see the expression of abject fear and distress on Daphne's face as she stopped and slowly turned-towards him.

Her face was flushed, there were tears in her eyes. Her hands hung down at her sides, there was nothing in either of them.

"What have you done with your letter?" he asked abruptly.

As he had been prepared to expect, she tried to evade the question.

"What letter?" she said, hoarsely. He could scarcely control his feelings enough to refrain from stamping angrily on the tessellated floor.

As it was, he had to take a step or two away and back again before he could speak calmly, as he was anxious to do.

"You know. The letter you were reading as I came up."

She opened her lips to speak, without looking up. But no words came from them.

Conscious that he had begun badly, Sir Penyvern tried, but not very successfully, to soften the tones of his voice.

"Who was that you were speaking to just now, over the balustrade of the terrace?"

She seemed to shrink. He was conscious of the pathos of her appearance, of her situation, as she stood there before him in her white silk dress, the pearls round her fair throat shimmering as she trembled. She evaded the question, as before. "When do you mean?"

He conquered the impulse to upbraid her, to burst into a torrent of fierce reproaches, and spoke gently, holding himself well in check.

"I think you know when; I think you must know. You were out on the terrace, not two minutes ago, talking to someone."

She shook her head.

"I was not talking."

His tone hardened in spite of himself.

"Well, you took something, or — you gave something. You are being blackmailed again, I suppose that is a bigging letter?"

He pointed to the white and gold bag which hung on her arm, and instinctively she wound the cord round her arm and clutched the bag as if afraid it would be taken from her.

With a look of deep pain, Sir Penyvern drew back a step.

"Oh, I'm not going to try to take it from you," he said stiffly. "Come, Daphne, you are brave enough to deal with rascals who are trying to rob you and keep you shelling out money to them. Why can't you summon up courage enough to be frank with the husband who adores you? Why do you trust the first comer and mistrust and avoid me? Why do you let yourself be fleeced by scoundrels, instead of being honest with me, and letting me deal with them for you? Remember, my dear, you are sowing the seeds of worse trouble than you know, in treating me like this. What have I ever done that you should mistrust me and wound me as you are doing? Come, be frank, be wise. Tell me all the troubles which are spoiling your life, and trust me, Daphne, to get you out of them!"

He had found his tongue, and was pouring out his heart with burning eloquence which had its effect upon the sensitive woman.

At first she listened doubtfully, shrinking back with that pitiful look of aloofness and terror to which he was becoming painfully accustomed.

But gradually, as she listened, her face changed, and from timid and horror-struck she became distressed and bewildered. Until at last, when he paused, and venturing close to her, tried to take her in his arms, she suddenly burst into a flood of passionate tears and sobbed as if her heart would break.

But her misery did not make her yielding. He could not but be conscious that, even in her self-abandonment, there was a barrier between them still.

She contrived, ever so gently, ever so skilfully, to disengage herself, and to place a tangible barrier between them in the shape of a lounge chair, against the back of which she leaned as if for support.

"I am in no trouble—that is to say, well, you know all about it, all about it. And I can't say any more, I—know nothing about any rascals, nothing, nothing."

What was he to do in the face of this steady, relentless yet apparently helpless and wholly feminine opposition? Sir Penyvern, unused to women, and doubly weak with the consciousness that he loved this woman more, far more, than she loved him, remained a moment silent, and then suddenly changed his ground with what seemed to Daphne disconcerting and alarming fierceness.

(To Be Continued.)

**London Land Values**

Where Real Estate Is Higher Than Any Other Place in the World

The recent sale of the Arundell estate in the West End of London, comprising land and buildings on both sides of Arundell street and Panton street, which fetched \$1,250,000, again calls to mind the amazing value of land in London.

Not long ago a tiny piece of ground at Charing Cross, adjoining the Mall archway, and comprising only 461 1/2 square feet, was sold by the London county council to an insurance company for \$88,685, which works out at \$5,500.00 an acre.

It is in the city, the square mile of which is valued at \$7,250,000,000, however, where land can easily claim the distinction of being the dearest in the world. For property near the centre of the city \$16,250,000 an acre is not an unusual price. Portions of Cannon street, Queen Victoria street, Upper Thames street and St. Mary-at-Hill are said to be worth \$1.25 a square inch, while on Lombard street and King William street land has been sold for \$200, \$250, \$300 and \$350 per square foot freehold.

The three acres on which the Bank of England stands would realize at a low estimate \$35,000,000, for the land adjoining has sold for \$350 and \$400 a square foot.

On King Street, Cheapside \$67.50 a foot was paid for a piece of land last year. Land at the junction of Old Broad street and Threadneedle street changed hands for nearly \$350 a square foot. Land in Cornhill was sold at a price which worked out at \$12,260,115 an acre, while some time ago \$5,000,000 was offered and refused for the site of a church in Austin Friars.—London Tit-Bits.

"Paw, what's the longest period of time?"

"From one pay-day to the next."

Daily News.

That Prussian Doctrine

When did the "scrap of paper" doctrine become popular in Prussia? I find that it is quite long established there. "Never will I allow," said Frederick William IV, in 1847, "a sheet of written paper to come like a second Providence between God in heaven and this land to govern us by paragraphs." But he had to revise his "never" the year following.—London

# CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

**Moving the Western Grain**

C.N.R. Transported Over One Hundred and Thirty Million Bushels During the Past Year

Western Canada's crop year commences on September 1st and ends on August 31st the year following. So it happens that during September those chiefly interested in the marketing of the crop collect and compare statistics to show how the details compare with those of the preceding twelve months.

Grain figures are of interest wider than most. To the multitude concerned in the movement of grain from the farmers' siding to the consumer, they surpass in interest the latest fiction. To the business section they speak of obligations met and credits renewed; to manufacturers, as foreshadowing a revival of ordering and a busy season for the industries; to the farmer and his people they take tangible form in new articles of comfort about the home; but to the men on the railways they provoke reminiscences of days and nights on the road, and continuous striving to keep the ordinary traffic of the country in motion while the wheat was moving to the sea.

During the twelve months ended August 31st, the Canadian Northern Railway handled over its lines between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains, 109,122 cars of grain produced along its rails, and inspected by the Government at Winnipeg, Calgary and other points in the West. This is an increase of 69,828 cars over the total of the last previous year and represents a gain of 178 per cent. A modern box car carries 1,200 bushels, so that the figures mean really that the Canadian Northern transported over its steel more than 130,000 bushels of grain.

Coupled together, these 109,122 cars would form one continuous train from Winnipeg to Edmonton. Split this up into freight trains of fifty cars each, which is the average over the Canadian Northern between Winnipeg and Port Arthur, and there are 2,182 trains, each with locomotive, caboose and train crew. The cars handled over and above the total of the year before would constitute a train continuing without a break from the Yellowhead Pass to Vancouver.

The terminal elevators at Port Arthur have been making records also. Of the crop of 1914, the movement of which closed on August 31st, 1915, the Canadian Northern Railway elevators, the largest consolidated elevator plant in the world, handled 18,000,000 bushels. Of the crop year which ended with August last, the same elevator handled 55,884,560 bushels. Its receipts of wheat alone this year totalled 38,528,531, or more than twice the total of the previous year. A modern box car carries 1,200 bushels, so that the figures mean really that the Canadian Northern transported over its steel more than 30,000,000 bushels of grain.

Large Family Will Be Regarded as a National Asset

First-Class Seed Grown on Selected Plot Means More Returns

One of the most important factors upon which successful grain growing depends is the use of pure, clean seed. In order to obtain this, seed selection must be practised every season. Just how much yields can be increased by systematic selection of seed is open to question, but it is certain that several more bushels per acre can be raised if care is taken to sow only first-class seed.

Every farmer should have a special clean piece of ground each year on which he is growing selected grain to furnish pure seed for the following year.

Farmers Should Grow Their Own Seed

Large Family Will Be Regarded as a National Asset

More Babes for Empire

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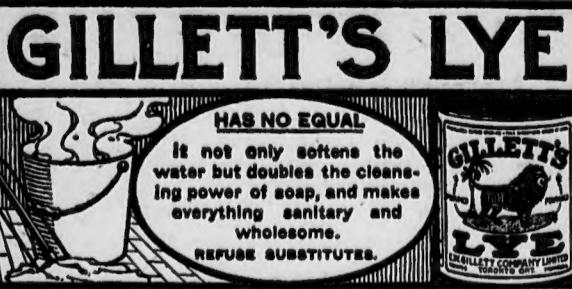
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### When Germany Will Be Conquered

End of War Will Come When Ambitious Hopes of German Leaders Are Destroyed

Germany will be conquered when Germany is converted. Militarism is a spirit, not merely a form of government, and a spirit can never be changed by conquest, only by conversion; never by force from without, only by a revolution within. There are evident signs that this revolution in public sentiment has begun; that the German people are losing their faith both in the omniscience and omnipotence of the state. This evidence is seen in such publications as "J'accuse" and "Because I Am a German"; in the growing boldness of the Socialistic protests against the conduct of the war; in the growing demands in various quarters for peace; in riots which there is a good reason to believe are more serious than as reported; in the apparent readiness of the government to relinquish the conquest of Belgium and allow its right to exist; in the apologetic defenses of the government by high officials and their appeals to the people to maintain their courage; and in the apparent abandonment by the war party of its militaristic philosophy as interpreted by such writers as Bernhardi.

The Outlook is not looking to the western front, the eastern front, or the Balkans for the determination of this war. It is looking to the growing change in German public opinion, the news of which is allowed to sift through private letters and uncensored telegraph reports. Two weeks after the outbreak of the war the Outlook said: "We believe that Hegel that God has a plan and that history is nothing but the working out of his plan in human affairs. And we believe that the Austrian prime minister and the German emperor have made a fatal mistake in leaving this truth out of their reckoning in their endeavor to destroy the great democratic movement in Europe." That faith we repeat. The end of this war will not come with the end of militarism, nor before. And the end of militarism will come when the German people realize the fatal blunder of the war lords, the falsity of their philosophy, and the futile malice of their purpose. It may come only gradually as the wearing away of the German forces convinces the German people that militarism has failed; it may come suddenly with a disaster to German arms so overwhelming that no explanation can destroy its effect on the mind of the German people. But it will come in Germany when the ambitious hopes of the leaders are destroyed and the people awake to the truth.—From the Outlook, N.Y.

**Ever Feel "Dopy" After Meals?**

At times we all feel dull and heavy, just one thing to do—relax the bowels and cleanse the system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Unclean matter is flushed out, the liver is toned, blood is purified, and at once you feel better. Good health and jovial spirits are quickly found in this celebrated medicine. Enormous benefits follow the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills in every case; they are very mild, very prompt and guaranteed by the makers. Insist on getting Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c per box everywhere.

**"Safety First" With Firearms**

Each year the shooting season records a long list of accidents due to carelessness of hunters in the forest and in the use of firearms.

A gun going off accidentally and killing the owner, climbing fences with the gun loaded and cocked, or shooting at a companion in mistake for an animal are stereotyped causes. With the knowledge of the danger of handling firearms, it is surely incumbent upon hunters to exercise every precaution and keep continually before them the motto "safety first."

A safe and sure medicine for a child troubled with worms is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, Montreal Herald.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

### Kings Are Fighters

Royalty Is Represented in Fighting Lines on All Battle Fronts

Those ingenious souls among the pacifists who have been assuring a war-weary world that if the rulers who started the war really knew what actual war meant they would not provoke it or keep it up are arguing without their host. Never in all history have those at the head of things known what the actual horrors are more minutely than is the case just now. There is not a King or an Emperor or a President or a Premier who has not been in the trenches and at the front in all seasons and on all occasions. The recent visit of King George to France merely repeats a previous trip to the front, while the Kaiser's actual participation in the campaigns in the east and in the west has been one of the striking features of the war, and the King of Italy has fought side by side with his subjects. For pathos, the sufferings and flight of Nicholas of Montenegro and of Peter of Serbia are unequalled, and as much might be said of the quiet endurance and hopefulness of Albert of Belgium. No; whether for weal or woe the Kings know what war means, and the knowledge has not lessened their determination to fight it out till a durable peace is in sight.—Philadelphia Ledger.

**British Failure**

Britain Has Accomplished Something in the War, Despite Her Plodding Ways

There is one of the New York papers which can seldom refer to the war without speaking of "British failure," "British blunder," or "British delay." This has moved a correspondent to write in protest to another paper, the New York Times, adding: "The saddest part of all this is that the thick-headed British don't seem to realize that they are falling down on the job. They just go plodding along, controlling the seas, furnishing an army of four or five million or so, lending their hard-battling partners a few hundred million now and then, starting up five or six thousand factories so that they and their Allies shall have plenty of cannon and shells, and seizing a mere detail of a million square miles of German colonies—all the while keeping the wheels of commerce moving so that our dear old United States can build up its foreign trade to the extent of several millions by virtue of British shipping. Certainly, a parlous state of affairs!" Yes, isn't it awful? And then, again, the British navy has gone on trapping and destroying German submarines till now one hardly dares put its nose out of harbor, never realizing that their work was quite superfluous because President Wilson was protecting the rights of neutrals and non-combatants with notes from Washington.—Montreal Herald.

### Calls for Vengeance

Maori Member of New Zealand Parliament Makes Striking Speech

A striking speech was made at the closing session of the House of Representatives of the Dominion Parliament at Wellington, N.Z., by Dr. Pomare, a member of the Cabinet and a Maori. A resolution was before the House expressing the Parliament's inflexible determination to "continue the war to a successful end," when Dr. Pomare arose and said:

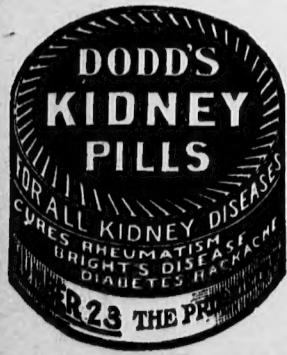
"Today Aegean breezes stir the grasses over the graves of mine and yours, and wherever a Maori hears the moan of the wind, whenever he hears the boom of guns it reminds him that away beyond the seas utu (revenge) has got to be brought about for the dead. For that reason the Maori's determination to end the war victoriously is just as inflexible as that of the pakeha (white man). One result of the war will be the cohesion of the Empire and the understanding between the different races under the British flag. The spirit of Rangi and of other big fighters lives in the Maori today, and he cries in the same spirit of defiance, 'Ake, ake, ake!' (for ever and for ever.)"

In calling for vengeance for the Maori dead Dr. Pomare had particular reference to the handful of soldiers of his race who, with a few white New Zealanders, reached, after desperate fighting, and held for a few minutes during the Suvla Bay operations, a position from which they could see the central Dardanelles. This, it is said, was the utmost point reached by any of the allied troops in the Gallipoli campaign.

"Daddy, is today tomorrow?" asked little Willie. "No, my son, of course today isn't tomorrow," answered his father. "But you said it was," murmured Willie. "When did I ever say today was tomorrow?"

"Yesterday," answered Willie. "Well, it was—today was tomorrow yesterday, but today is today, just as yesterday was today yesterday, but is yesterday today, and tomorrow will be today tomorrow. Now run along and play."

"Did you meet any nice men while you were away?" "Yes, mother. Lots of them." "Lots of them! There aren't that many in the whole world."—Detroit Free Press.



W. N. U. 1127

### The British Spirit

A Slow, Silent, But Relentless Process That Must Crush the Enemy

Sadly, grimly, the British are going now about their work. There is no hymn of hate in their resources; they have no "Marsellaise"; theirs will be a slow, silent but relentless action. What you have to feel and see is millions of men who are at last awake to the fact that all that lie means to them, nationally, morally, spiritually, has been threatened. After the tradition of his race and the fashion of his nation the Englishman, millions of him, has now gone out to kill and be killed until the work that is to be done is done. Once that spirit was clear in England, then those of us who believe that all that America as well as all that democracy held best in the world was at stake in this war could afford to roll up the war maps and put aside the battle reports. The incidental changes would mean nothing, and they will mean nothing. "They come so slowly," the Frenchman told you of his allies six months ago, but in saying this he added out of his race consciousness of half a thousand years of Anglo-French conflict, "but when they do come they will never stop."

St. Isidore, P. Q., Aug. 18, 1894. Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribe it for my patients always with the most gratifying results, and consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.

Yours truly,  
DR. JOS. AUG. SIROIS.

### Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**  
For vegetable, Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel.

**Carter's Little Liver Pills**  
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

**Brentwood**

Growth of the C. P. R.

Its Policies Are of World-Wide Import and Significance

If all the trackage over which the Canadian Pacific has control—that is, all the leased lines, or lines taken bodily over, or with running rights—is included in a grand total, the company operates today 20,000 miles of tracks. This fact alone would tell of the bigness of the corporation which thirty years ago issued its first annual statement on a sheet of note paper. The company owns 100,000 miles of telegraph; 10,000,000 acres of unsold lands, worth \$200,000,000; and controls shipping to the extent of 400,000 tons. One of the notable features of the great corporation is that it takes account of so many things which, at the first blush, might not seem to be related to railway transportation. The comfort of the inner man on the trains is, of course, of prime moment, but note how the Canadian Pacific Railway went out of its way to provide dietary gastronomy. The railway company milks its own cows, and makes its own soap. It bakes its own bread; and it bores a tunnel through the mountains above the clouds. It grows its own potatoes, and its policies are of world-wide import and significance.

**Asthma Overcome.** — The triumph over asthma has assuredly come. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has proved the most positive blessing the victim of asthmatic attacks has ever known. Letters received from thousands who have tried it form a testimonial which leaves no room for doubt that here is a real remedy. Get it today from your dealer.

**Beer or Near Beer**

The Beer Trade Proven to Be More Pernicious Than the Whiskey Trade

On behalf of the Baltimore Sun, Mr. J. H. Adams has been investigating the working of prohibition in Georgia, West Virginia, North Carolina and Kansas. Prohibition has not been as successful in Georgia as in the other States named, and he has arrived at the conclusion that in that State the law allowed the sale of "Near Beer," while prohibition in the other States is against all intoxicating liquors.

This investigator says: "If at the very first Georgia had passed a law such as it will have after May 1st, 1916, a law prohibiting the sale of beer as well as whiskey, and dealing with the liquor institution as a beastly thing that must be met uncompromisingly at every turn, prohibition would have succeeded in Georgia as it has in N. Carolina, W. Virginia and Kansas."

It is true that prohibition of whiskey decreased arrests at Atlanta, and that greatly, but the failure to prohibit beer prevented a corresponding decrease in the other evils attendant upon the sale and consumption of alcoholic liquors.

Whiskey produces more violence than beer, but beer decreases much more than whiskey the aggregate prosperity, efficiency and happiness of the community. The beer trade ten times more than the whiskey trade produces the evils peculiarly belonging to the saloon and the sale of liquor as an institution.

That last sentence is worth pondering over. The beer trade ten times more than the whiskey trade produces the evils peculiarly belonging to the saloon and the sale of liquor as an institution.

The trouble discovered on the Pennsylvania also exists in the three-inch gun turrets, it is learned. When the three guns in the turrets are fired simultaneously the middle gun becomes deflected and cannot be controlled.

**Our Race Has Not Degenerated**

We have a list of decorations awarded to officers and men in the field which occupies a full page of the morning papers. England and the colonies—for both Canadians and Australians—are conspicuous in the lists—will read with pride the detailed accounts that are given of the deeds which have been singled out for honor. There could be no better proof that the spirit of the race is as high as it has ever been, and that individual bravery has risen rather than diminished in the long years of comparative peace. Lists such as these are the best answer to those who assumed the degeneracy of the race before war broke out. As we read of the acts which have been singled out for mention, we have the feeling that the tests applied to heroism have never before been so strict, and that a man must do something very exceptional indeed before his claims to distinction are recognized.—Westminster Gazette.

**The Rights of a Citizen**

Henceforth, no young man should be permitted to exercise the rights and privileges of a voting citizen unless he can show affirmatively (1) that he has a good character and reputation; (2) that he is able to earn a living by doing some kind of useful work; and (3) that he has been trained in the duties of citizenship, including a knowledge of his ordinary civic obligations and a duly certified fitness to render appropriate service in case the community or the country needs him in time of war or other public emergency.—American Review of Reviews.

**Animals Worth \$6,000,000,000**

There are about 191,000,000 domestic animals in the United States, and they are worth roughly, \$6,000,000,000. There are approximately 21,000,000 horses, representing an investment of \$2,300,000,000. The despised mule may not be so despised when you consider that he represents \$560,000,000 of the total wealth and that his kind numbers about 4,500,000.

### British Sailors Are Ever the Same in Valor

Have Still the Same Quality of Courage as in the Time of Drake

The prestige of the fleet and the nation which it represents never stood higher. When Drake was about to meet the Spanish Armada he wrote to Queen Elizabeth: "I have not in my lifetime known better men and possessed with gallantry minds than your Majesty's people are for the most part which are here gathered together, voluntarily to put their hands and hearts to the finishing of this great piece of work"—men "who for the defence of your Majesty, our religion, and native country, have resolutely vowed the hazard of their lives." After an interval of nearly three and a half centuries, the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Fleet writes in the same sense: "I cannot adequately express the pride with which the spirit of the Fleet fills me." Sir John Jellicoe's praise, as he explains, applies to all ranks—those who handled the ships, fought the guns, discharged the torpedoes, and did the hundred and one duties in a man-of-war action, not omitting those who worked with zeal and devotion in the engine rooms below. In the hour of supreme trial the British Fleet was not found wanting, but won a victory which only narrowly fell short of fulfilling the Nelsonian maxim—Not victory, but annihilation—and may, in spite of that, prove the decisive event of the naval war.—London Telegraph.

and allow yourself to become grouchy, upset, nervous and depressed. These conditions usually indicate a disordered digestive system, which, if neglected, may be hard to remedy. Remove the disturbing element and put your digestive organs in good working order by taking

### BEECHAM'S PILLS

They gently stimulate the liver, act on the bowels, tone the stomach—purify the blood and regulate the system. These benefits are particularly marked by women at such times when nature makes special demands upon their vitality. They act promptly and safely.

The next time you feel low-spirited and out of sorts, take Beecham's Pills. Their sure, mild, thorough action will

### Give Quick Relief

Worth a Guinea a Box  
Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

### Steel on Hudson Bay Road Is Now at Mile 300

Scarcity of Steel and Labor Is Complained of, But Road Will Be Completed Next Year

Steel has now reached mile 300 on the Hudson's Bay railway. W. J. Young, of the construction staff, who has been in The Pas recently, declares that given "fair show in labor and rail supplies, the Hudson's Bay road will possibly be in the bay port one year hence." There has been some scarcity of labor, according to reports, and also some difficulty in getting steel rails. The steel laid recently has been gathered from sidings not required at present. At mile 185 there is an historic spot where there is a portage known as Portage avenue. Sir John Franklin, who mentions the portage in his book, came down the river with his party and crossed at Thicket Portage. The Indians of the north have used the portage for hundreds of years on their way to and from Norway House, Cross Lake and Nelson House. Now there is a trading post and a sawmill, also a fox ranch.

But it is a most remarkable fact that, although any great roar is always likened to thunder, yet thunder from the flash, and some of the severest thunder storms of late years were inaudible seven miles away!

It is interesting and often comforting during thunder to be able to ascertain the distance of the focus of the storm, which as far as personal danger is concerned is all that matters. This can be done by remembering that sound travels at the rate of about 1,125 feet a second, whereas a flash is seen almost simultaneously.

If, therefore, the interval between the sight of the flash and the sound of the thunder be one second, the distance of the flash is 1,125 feet; if two seconds, 2,250 feet; if five seconds, about a mile; if ten seconds, two miles; and if a minute, thirteen miles—a distance at which thunder is very seldom heard.

It may be safely concluded that if any appreciable time elapses between the flash and sound the danger is not imminent. The long rumble of thunder caused by the long track the lightning takes from cloud to earth or from one cloud to the other.

A thunderclap is practically as short lived as a lightning-flash, but it will be readily seen that if the flash traverse a mile there will be a period of about five seconds between the first sounds that strike ears and the last.—Scientific American.

### Impurities of the Blood Counteracted.

Impurities in the blood come from defects in the action of the liver. They are revealed by pimples and unsightly blotches on the skin. They must be treated inwardly, and for this purpose there is no more effective compound to be used than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They act directly on the liver and by setting up healthy processes have a beneficial effect upon the blood, so that impurities are eliminated.

### Biggest Concern in the World

The Minister of Munitions, in the small space of a few weeks has become head of one of the most gigantic business concerns the world has ever seen. Under the control of his department some two and a half million men and women are employed, whose sole business in life is to produce millions of guns of every sort and size, millions of tons of shot and shell, all for the purpose of destroying Germans, Austrians and Turks.

—London (Eng.) Herald.

Stage Manager: My dear, I wish you would wear a different gown in the second act.

Rita Ravenel: But that is the latest style full dress, and I paid two hundred dollars for it.

Stage Manager: That may be true, but when your husband says, "Woman, you are hiding something from me," the audience can't figure out what he means.

## Nervous Dyspepsia

### The Modern Scourge and How to Meet it.

The speed at which we live, the hustle now so necessary for success have unfortunately a very adverse effect on the nervous and digestive systems of Canadians. The baneful results, increased lately to an alarming degree, often lay the seeds of more deadly trouble, but it will be satisfactory to learn of the ever-increasing popularity in the Dominion, of the Great British Remedy, Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Dr. Ramsay Colles, J.P. of the City of Dublin, a man of high eminence in the scientific world, says:—"I have great pleasure in expressing my satisfaction as to the curative effect of Dr. Cassell's Tablets in cases of nerve troubles. From several cases which have lately come under my notice I am able to form the opinion that Dr. Cassell's Tablets constitute a safe and reliable remedy, and appear to be specially effective for nerve and bodily weakness."</p



## Prairie edge 44

Meets Every Monday Evening at 8  
in the Larkin Hall

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

Peter MacLean, Nobis Grand  
E. Holland, Secretary,GOLDEN JUBILEE LODGE  
No. 33

## KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

—meet—  
Every Thursday, at 8 P.M.,  
IN

GLEICHEN CASTLE HALL

H. D. McKay G. E. Bell  
C.C. Kof Rani S.

## HARDWICK BROS

P.O. Box 106, GLEICHEN  
Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

I left I right I left I right

499 left NO left

Horses branded: D right ribs

## GEO. W. EVANS

Undertaking  
and Embalming

Gleichen, Alta.

## NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, wagons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an official printed permit issued by the Indian Agent.

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawnage.

J. H. GOODERHAM  
16d Indian Agent

## CHEAP SANDWICHES

If you are going to specialize in sandwich sandwiches, sizes, and conditions, follow these tips and you will sell well. These, and many other good

Sardine Sandwiches.—Turn a small dish of sardines into a basin, beat them well, add a few onions, and season to make a paste; season the whole with pepper and salt, and spread on this bread and butter. A tablespoonful of fine breadcrumbs may be added to make the sardines go farther.

Haddock Sandwich.—Boil a dried haddock fillet tender, remove all bones, chop finely, season with salt and pepper, and spread on this bread and butter. Add a little known sandwich.

Salmon Sandwich.—Grate about three ounces of choice salmon, add a small tin of salmon to a small bowl, beat well with a fork, add a large teaspoonful of bread crumbs, one teaspoonful of made mustard, and a dash of pepper. Spread on this bread and butter. Add a little vinegar to make it more tart, bread and butter, and spread well together.

Savory Sandwich.—Grate about three ounces of choice ham, add a small tin of fresh butter, a teaspoonful of made mustard, and about a teaspoonful of vinegar. Spread on this bread and butter. Add a little pepper and salt, and spread on this bread. Make like this.

Cheese Sandwich.—Use as many chestnuts as required till cut into cubes. Peel, and mash them up with a fork. Add a little cream to make it a smooth paste. Spread on this bread and butter.

Club Sandwich.—Take a thin slice of bacon, add some mayonnaise, make crisp, tasty little bits. Spread the paste on the bread and butter, lay a thin slice of bacon and cutters, press well together.

Note.—Order your sandwich bread a couple of days before you need it. Slightly warm, butter well, and for pleasing variety, buy at any bazaar some sandwich cutters—heart-shaped, triangular and circular.



The modified hoop is attractive. Here it is shown in peach satin, embroidered in silver thread, white effects a success. The hoops are arranged so that it causes the skirt to bounce off over the hips.

## OUR COUNTRY'S NAME

Said to be Derived From the Spanish  
"Nothing Doing."

It is not generally known amongst the Canadian people the strange origin of the name "Canada." The Spaniard, who came here on a quest for gold and silver; their efforts were fruitless, which led them to the words, when the Indians referred to, "Aca nada," meaning "There is nothing here." The Indians, however, did not understand the words of the white man, learned the sentence, and its meaning, and at the time of the arrival of the French, who had come to drive away the aborigines, kept repeating their words, "Aca nada." The French, having as little knowledge of the Spanish language as the present day, did not understand the words, and it was the name of the country, and eventually Canada.

When it decided to pay the expenses of farmers who travel to live stock centres to buy stock to build up their herds, the Dominion Government did a mighty good stroke of business for the Alberta farmer. The plan, as we understand it, is that a farmer may travel to a live stock centre, put up at an hotel, and, upon buying a carload or less of cattle, he can send in his bill for railway and hotel expenses, accompanied by a personal expense account and shipping bill for stock purchased, and the account will be paid from Ottawa.

The amount of \$400 was subscribed by the Eskimos in the neighborhood of Fort McPherson for the Patriotic Fund. What have you done?

The Duchess of Connaught plays a good game of checkers and the same favorite indoor recreation.

## THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK BYRNE, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday in The Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.00  
Exchange Must be added to Checks

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1916

## What Western Canada is

"Western Canada", in the sense that the term is generally used, comprises the three prairie provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The area of each province is roughly 250,000 square miles. The total area, 768,000 square miles, is six times the size of the British Isles and nearly four times the size of either France or Germany. It is five times the size of the state of California, fourteen times that of the state of New York, and ninety times that of the state of Massachusetts.

These three Provinces comprise a land area of 483,000,000 acres. At least 200,000,000 acres are good farming land that can be put under crop, but less than 25,000,000 acres are actually cultivated at the present time. It is to say, about twelve per cent. of what is known to be good is at present utilized. All the remainder is fine arable land that waits settlers. The population of these three provinces is about one million and three-quarters!

## Equipping for Peace

Are we thinking about that which faces us when the war stops? The moment the war stops the doors of every munition factory will be closed and the help that was gathered and which worked therein will have to find some other employment. When the munition factories stop the thousand and one subsidiary operations, which spread themselves throughout the length and breadth of the country, connected by more or less subtle connections with the dominant work of forming munitions of war will also come to a standstill and these two working together will bring about a period during which reversion and adaptation to normal circumstances will eat up time, will confuse and distract energy, and will have its effect upon the economic condition and development of the country. These are the things that face us. Whilst we are glad to see the munitions works doing their part, in supplying the Empire with that which is necessary, whilst we are glad to have the money which comes as a sequence to the employment, yet all this is not beneficial and productive work, and when it stops—long before it stops—the people of this country should be putting on their thinking caps sizing up the situation and getting ready for the inevitable and wonderful change that is to come. The first duty of the people of the country is simply to face that situation, to get right down before it, face it. Think it out and be prepared with plans and organizations to what shall be done when the time arrives. This is the first duty of all!

Canada has something less than eight million people. She has vast productive areas and vast resources of raw material. She has recognized her responsibility to humanity by taking her place on the side of right and justice in this world war.

It is not sufficient for each to think of his own individual welfare in the future. It is the duty of all to work overtime for the advancement of Canada.

The nation that gets down to team play and a scientific study of its problems is the one that will forge ahead in the keen trade competitions that will follow this world crisis.

Business men should come together and give close study to the broader aspects of the activities they follow so as to give their country the benefit of their judgment.

When it decided to pay the expenses of farmers who travel to live stock centres to buy stock to build up their herds, the Dominion Government did a mighty good stroke of business for the Alberta farmer. The plan, as we understand it, is that a farmer may travel to a live stock centre, put up at an hotel, and, upon buying a carload or less of cattle, he can send in his bill for railway and hotel expenses, accompanied by a personal expense account and shipping bill for stock purchased, and the account will be paid from Ottawa.

The amount of \$400 was subscribed by the Eskimos in the neighborhood of Fort McPherson for the Patriotic Fund. What have you done?

The Duchess of Connaught plays a good game of checkers and the same favorite indoor recreation.

Buy an Irrigated Farm From The  
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

## BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and insures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures best returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement, with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment, the year 1914 having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigation land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices ranging from \$25 to \$75 an acre, with twenty years to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000.00 for improvements (6% interest) no principal payment at end of first or second years and no water rental for first year. Assistance is now being given in applying stock in irrigation projects.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. Get full particulars from

**ALLAN CAMERON**, Gen. Supt. of Lands,  
Deek 35, Dept. of Natural Resources, Canadian Pacific Railway,  
**CALGARY**, ALBERTA

## To Investors

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING  
INVESTMENT, MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

## DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF \$500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any Standard Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from date of issue.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future loan in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date securities.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A committee of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognize and reward the best applications made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.  
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA.

## New Prices Aug. 1, 1916

The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1, 1916

Chassis	\$450.00
Runabout	475.00
Touring Car	495.00
Couplet	605.00
Town Car	780.00
Sedan	890.00

These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduction before August 1st, 1917, but there will be no guarantee against an advanced price at any time.

## UNIVERSAL MOTORS Ltd.,

W. R. MCKIE, Manager,

LICENSED DEALER.

GLEICHEN

of CANADA, Limited

# Gleichen Furniture

The Cash Store

All furniture has advanced from 2 to 20 per cent so if you would save money buy now.

## SINGLE MATTRESS

Can be rolled up price

**\$2.50 & \$3**

### A Little Hint

There is not enough business done here in furniture to warrant my staying in the store all the time, therefore, when I am not in just step across the to CALL office and let me know I am wanted and I'll be there. Don't be afraid to come and have a look at the goods, always glad to show 'em.

**Geo. W. EVANS,**  
Proprietor

**Phone 67**  
For Steam Coal, Galt Coal  
Bankhead Hard Coal,  
and Briquettes.

We'll Plow Your Gardens  
**Phone 67**

For White Rose Gasoline, Lubri-  
cating oils.

We move anything with two ends

**BROWN'S TRANSFER**

You know as well as we, but you put off taking out a policy. Why? You'll be provoked at yourself the day after the fire that sweeps away your savings if they are not insured. What earthly excuse have you for not seeing us to-day? We await your answer.

**Thomas Henderson**  
Successor to McKie and Henderson  
**REAL ESTATE**

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance



### MISCELLANEOUS

Notices under this heading 25 words under 90¢ for one issue and 5 issues.

Over 25 words one cent a word charged for each insertion.

Horses and Cattle bought and found, for sale and wanted; Seed Grain for sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or lease; Hired hands; and similar nature will get quick results by being published under this heading.

Persons seeking services \$1.50 for each notice; those inserting less than 25 words 1 cent per word extra each issue.

In order to insure publication CASH MUST accompany each notice.

**FOR SALE—** Four roomed house, with stable and five lots. Cheap for cash. Apply A. E. Jones, Gleichen, Alta.

**FOR SALE—** Five registered Jersey male pigs, weight 300 lbs. Mrs. J. Koosoff.

**FOR SALE—** A Good Brick House, Apply to John McDonald, Gleichen, Alta.

**LOST—** Oct. 21, near Quadrafield P. O. hand bag, containing a gold bracelet and gold eye glasses. "J. McI."

Written on bag. Apply to Dr. Ross, Gleichen, Alta.

\$50 reward will be paid by the un-  
der for information that will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who, having driven the open-  
range, take, keep, retain, or otherwise  
conceal services of any bull or  
steer, or other cattle, or horses, or H2 on left  
or left him, or left his or both to him  
left him, from October 10, 1910, to November  
10, 1910. F. A. McHugh & Sons, per  
Arthur McHugh, Address: Blind  
Creek P. O., Alta.

**Sheares Smith**  
General Boiler Makers

Phone M446,  
Room 10 Strathcona Block,  
CALGARY, ALBERTA

## For some Boy or Girl A FREE BUSINESS COLLEGE EDUCATION

**Complete Term FREE in the  
Garbutt Business College at Calgary  
Situation is Certain at Good Salary**

### How to get these Gifts

Any boy or girl who wants a College education that will enable them to earn a good salary or any of the other gifts has only to obtain subscribers for the CALL.

New subscribers will receive the CALL for \$1.50 until December 31, 1917. Mr. Peter MacLean, the Gleichen Town Clerk, has agreed to count the votes as they come in.

### Help the Boy or Girl Through Life

Five votes will be allowed each boy or girl for each copy of the following coupon cut out of the CALL and sent to this office with the name of the boy or girl written on it and the name of the donator.

### The Gleichen Call

I desire to give Five votes in your Prize  
Contest 1918 to

Name of Contestant

Signed

## TAKE NOTICE

Is your home and buildings protected. 'Tis false economy to neglect them. A few dollars in good paint applied by skilled mechanics is money well invested. Wall paper, burlap and other modern decorations supplied and hung. Your inspection invited on any and all work finished.

### S. H. POPE

The reliable painter and decorator. Shop in rear of Larkin Block

### Crown Lumber Coy.

Now that you are handling your grain why not take out material to build that much needed barn. We have a complete stock of good dry seasoned lumber and can give prompt service. The quality of our material is equal to any and surpasses yours.

Yours very truly,  
C. B. HYNDMAN, AGENT, GLEICHEN.

## HATS, HATS

Are a very important part of any costume. The most complete stock of fashions latest concists will be found in

### IDA J. BAKER'S MILLINERY PARLORS

Come in and we will try, and please you

## Gleichen Livery Barn

We have first class vehicles and horses and will give you the best attention at all times. Am ever ready to buy, sell or trade horses and will always have a full supply to choose from on hand.

**Roy M. Allen**  
PROPRIETOR.

89th Battalion  
Joe Pero  
C Eraser  
J Oster

187th Battalion

X McPherson

J Watt

T Lovelaw

R Jeffries

C O'Gorman

S Carrick

J McLean

W Doyle

O Doherty

J C Dillon

E Hartigan

J Moss

V H Bell

G McLeod

H Barnes

L Gauthier

Littler

118th Battalion (Kitties)

Bert Jameson

C C Ryan

W James

W H McKe

G McLean

W Bell

W Peterson

W Muir

Jas Henry Rennie

E P Tostivan

211 Battalion (American Legion)

Sergt. H J Harrison

Sergt. Bertus B Awrey

Sergt. Frank Scott

Wm. Service

Service Jr.

Woyciechowski

Chas C Walker

John Steeves

Edmond Scott

Harry Scott

James Brown

Wm Lowry

Daniel Morris

J H Atkinson

Wm. L. H. Morris

Wm. D. Davison

Carl Stumpf

Osias Mallott

Edmund Schaefer

Augustus Schaefer

J. L. Atkinson

Wm. H. Bailey

Frank J. Scott

Fred Day

Lawrence Brown

H. Ferguson, 1st Batt. Med. Hat.

J. Davies, Can. Royal Eng.

B. Riches, Ottawa Eng. Corp.

T. Williams, Medical Corps

G Wade, Medical Corps

P. Roberts, A.A.C.O.

J. Harper, G.A.R.C.

J. Doherty, Hospital

W. Riddell, reservist

Sergt. Frank Scott

A Parker, Medical Corps

T. Doherty

Sergt. Orr

A. Roberts

L. Chin W Coates

G Harvey

J. T. Scott

D. McLean

J. McLean

## Days of Rheumatism Now Over! Wonderful Miracles Worked by "Nervilene"

**Its Strange Power is the  
Marvel of Thousands It  
Has Cured**

You will welcome the good news that "Nervilene" rapidly relieves rheumatic pains.

Nervilene penetrates deeply into the tissue, and possesses great power to free them from rheumatism.

It's influence upon the body is really wonderful.

Nervilene is offered to the people of the community under a positive guarantee of its reliability.

As a curative agent of severest

pains every rheumatic should test this great remedy.

Rheumatism is the commonest, tests big and little, but to rheumatics especially it is a great blessing, just as it is to those who suffer from rheumatism.

Remember this. That which is harmful in Nervilene.

You can use it freely on your children for any reliable, safe. Nothing to equal good health.

The large 50 cent family bottle is 25 cent trial size. Sold by dealers in every town.

Carlsruhe Co., Kingston, Canada

**Urge Canada to  
Train Disabled Warriors**

**More Extensive Plans Are Needed  
in Great Britain**

Canada is preparing plans for vocational, technical and agricultural training of soldiers incapacitated by war. The Canadian War Office has established a number of so-called Convalescent Depots to receive these men, and they will be fitted again for soliciting.

Major R. T. MacLennan, a Canadian by birth, but professor of physical education at the University of Pennsylvania, who is now in the Royal Army Medical Corps.

It is now being urged upon the Royal Canadian Legion that similar training centres should forthwith be established for men incapable of returning to their former trade or discharged, owing to the loss of limb.

James Robertson, who has just returned from France, where he has been a member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, says that the French War Office has established a school at Chambly for the education of disabled soldiers. The plan is similar to that which attack new men on the "Wings," he continued, "the weakness or proximity of the enemy makes it difficult for the men to get along, so that the air becomes passes through the lungs and heart, causing a standing menace to all right and to all progress. The highest interests of the country are to prevent the outer extrusion from the minds it that should dominate the future of mankind." From the London Times.

**Mind's Limmit Relieves Neuralgia**

**Hope for Poor Writers**

Many writers have been employing for the purpose of making a scientific study of the various nervous diseases, and how poor writers can be helped.

The chance of a leaky heart, currency, and the like are always very bad.

He has an orchestra of five pieces.

Three harmonies, a trumpet, and a piano.

He used to play harmonies when down.

As there are no fire, he can't write.



# THE BUSY STORE

## Service and Values

"The Busy Store" is now a Household word. Our territory is large and is growing larger. Our "Buy-at-Home" campaign has sent our merchandise into many homes where catalogues used to be supreme. People are prepared to spend their cash at home when they find the merchant prices are out after the business and prepared to knock out all comers East and West.

### That's Busy Store Success

Our second name is Hustle and our first and last is Business for the Busy Store, coupled by Service and Values that count with our customers.

### Wheat is King and Flour Queen

Prices are soaring in Flour and she is now on the throne beside King Wheat. Our September car is now about out and another rolling bought six weeks ago, and still another for Dec. 1. We can keep retail prices down for a while any way. Flour is \$5.05 at the mills today by car lots. Our price is \$5.

### Dried Fruits Now Arriving

This week we received 75 cases of fine Prunes, 40 cases of Peaches, 25 cases of Apricots and 25 cases of Victoria Cross Current; also 55 cases of Seedless Raisins arriving in a few days—a good buy as these goods are scarce.

A ton of Rice and Dried Beans to hand. Prices of both have dropped at the busy store.

Lemon, Orange and Citron Peels in big display.

Syrups, Molasses, Honey and Jams in enormous quantities.

Get Busy Store Prices on these.



### Men's Fur Coats

See Ramsay's showing of Dog Skin Coats. Our \$32 and \$35 lines are values we are not ashamed to show. No. 1 Wombat Coats \$65, Racoon Coats \$100 and \$125. See our Cloth Coats with Heavy Linings and Fur Collars. Our leader at \$15 is a Trade winner.



### Footwear!!

Oh, Say! But we shine in Footwear. J. & T. Bell, Slater, Amherst and Williams. Our always busy Shoe Counter is our best ad.

### Overshoes and Rubbers.

Fortune favoured us in a big buy of Men's and Boys Overshoes, and our boasting price in Men's 1-Buckle Overshoes is \$1.35 and Boys' \$1.25. Men's rubbers 75c and Women's 80c. Misses Overshoes at 45c and child's at 35c.

### Gloves and Mitts—

Buck, Horse, Mule, Pig, Reindeer (no hen skin). Prices from 50c up. Also great Hosiery values from 20c up. Our 35c Hose for Men is a peach.

### Men's Clothing—

Some choice patterns in Men's Suits, \$12, \$15 and \$20. Also special Order Suits to Measure.

Sweaters—Busy Store values in Boy's and Men's. Prices \$1.35 up. Our Ladies Sweaters and Caps are beautiful.

Men and women like to trade where the crowds are.

That's why you always find Ramsay's store crowded.

Yours for Fall Trade,

**J. A. RAMSAY**

"The Busy Store"

Where the People Trade

P.S.—Have you got in on our Free Silverware deal? Look this up.

## MASSAY-HARRIS AGENCY

We sell kinds all of farm implements. Gasoline engines, pumpjacks and pumps. Wagons. Buggies and Democrats.

**A. R. TUDHOPE,  
Agent**

Licensed Auctioneer for the Province of Alberta. 20 Years experience. Terms reasonable.

## THE MCKAY HARDWARE STORE

After being in business for three months we have a big stock of

**Lamps, Lanterns  
High Grade Coal Oil**

**Bonny Oak and  
Hot Blast Heaters**

We have just received a large shipment of grain scoops. They can be used for half bushel measure and are the latest scoop on the market.

When you want any hardware be sure and call on us. We are always glad to sell you small orders as well as big ones.

**F. K. MCKAY, Prop**

## LOCAL AND GENERAL

J. M. Telford has postponed his auction sale to Saturday, Nov. 25.

Do you want a heater? Go to James' Hardware and inspect his stock.

Mrs. Curran arrived Saturday to visit her father, Mr. J. H. Gooderham.

Mrs. Wm. Murray returned on Monday from an extended visit to relatives at Vancouver.

The London Times reports a J. T. Johnston killed in action. Wonder if it is our old friend "Johnny"?

John Martin of Rosebud Creek spent several days the past week visiting his sister, Mrs. D. L. Breton.

Mike Brown has accepted a position as manager of Mr. McComb's general store and lumber yard at Carsland.

Mrs. Cecil Vigar and daughter arrived from Rosebud Creek last Friday and spent several days visiting friends and relatives.

Everything in threshers' supplies will be found in James' Hardware.

C. L. Farrow returned last week from Calgary, where he has been confined in a hospital for some time. He is improving.

Jos. Desjardine disposed of 37 head of cattle on Tuesday to the Pacific Cold Storage Co. at an average price of \$81 per head.

L. Shatto is a happy man. He finished threshing last week 20,000 bushels of wheat and 15,000 of oats. Who wouldn't be happy with this much grain and the present price.

Buy a ticket on the Red Cross quilt made by the Standard Branch of the Women's Institute. Then come to the Harvest Home Festival on Saturday, November 11th, and see if you have the lucky number.

Paper is going up in price and all subscriptions must be paid in advance to the CALL.

J. A. Ramsay's free silverware advertisement has caused a commotion in the Busy Store the past few days. We know of one lady near town who took home \$9.60 worth of silverware on Friday, which she got as premiums on her cash purchases.

The Bassano Mail after repeated warnings to the local men to take advantage of its advertising columns is running a half page advertisement for a Calgary department store. It is strange how local men neglect an opportunity that others are offering higher prices for.

H. H. Lockyear, who has been on the local staff of the Canadian Bank of Commerce for more than two years, left on Tuesday night for Riverhurst, Sask., where he will continue with the bank. While here he made many friends for himself who regret his departure.

Tuesday night a couple of young men at Ouelletville motored to Craigantler to get some cabbage. Of course, they took a couple of ladies along. They returned with the cabbage all right in the small hours—but, would you believe it, there were two hearts missing in the morning?

Major Bagley arrived on Friday from Calgary and spent several days hunting prairie chicken with his old friend J. J. Marshall. They obtained several good bags. For many years these two gentlemen have had their annual game hunt and thirty years ago they had many a man hunt together when outlaws were plentiful. Their experiences with the Mounted Police in the early days were interesting and sometimes thrilling.

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.G.L., President  
JOHN AIRD, General Manager  
H. V. F. JONES, Ass't General Manager  
V. C. BROWN, Superintendent of Central Western Branches

CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$13,500,000

### BANKING BY MAIL

Accounts may be opened at every branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce to be operated by mail, and will receive the same careful attention as is given to all other departments of the Bank's business. Money may be deposited or withdrawn in this way as satisfactorily as by a personal visit to the Bank.

GLEICHEN BRANCH, J. CAMERON, Manager



A new overcoat will make you 'step high.' The proud comfortable feeling you will have when you wear one of our swell new overcoats will be worth to you more than the new coat will cost. Come in and slide into one of our overcoats and see how it looks and feels.

You don't have to buy—but you will and you will thank us for asking you to come in.

## Hicks Trading Co.

### Revelstoke Sawmill Co., Limited.

We now have on hand a very complete and new stock of all kinds of lumber, also a car of cement and one of shingles. In fact our entire stock of building material is

**Brand New**  
and we respectfully invite you to  
call and inspect same

No bill too large or none to small for us to furnish. Call and let us give you a figure on that new house or barn. Estimates cheerfully given. We make a specialty of mail order competition and deliver the goods, as promised.

Give us a Trial

**C. L. FARROW, Local Mgr.**



There is one thing sure—if there is anything in "smokables" which you want—we have it or we'll get it.

**J. E. JAMES**

A GLEICHEN CALL MOTTO:

**"Not Cheap Printing  
but Printing Cheap"**